

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Will Become a Portion of the Written Law of the Land, and No Longer a Mere Shadowy Myth—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Adopted, With More Binding Amendments, Senator Davis' Joint Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The senate committee on foreign relations met at 10:45 a. m. for the purpose of considering the Monroe doctrine resolution now before that committee. All members were present but one.

Mr. Gray made an elaborate argument against the adoption of a resolution affirming the Monroe doctrine, but his argument fell upon deaf ears. The committee was overwhelmingly in favor of such resolution. It was proposed by Mr. Davis, Minnesota, chairman of the subcommittee, and was, after prolonged discussion made still stronger in one or two particulars.

The application of the doctrine, by various secretaries of state, has led to contradictory positions, and one member of the committee maintained, to dangerous admissions. This the committee intends to obviate by enacting into law a resolution of such broad and general character that those hereafter charged with the diplomatic correspondence of the government need only to cite its provisions. The resolutions to be reported to the senate will cover any and all cases.

The committee adjourned at 12:45 after voting to adopt the resolution submitted by Mr. Davis. The committee voted not to give out the text until it is reported to the senate Monday.

A SIGNAL VICTORY

For the Government in Japan—The Queen of Korea is Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Dispatches received at the Japanese legation state that on the 9th inst. a vote was taken in the diet, or Japanese congress, upon a motion to memorialize the emperor against the foreign policy of the government and especially against its acquiescence in the Liao Tung peninsula. The motion was defeated by a vote of 170 to 109. A full membership of the diet is 300. This result, inasmuch as the diet has almost invariably been hostile to the administration, is regarded as a signal victory for the government.

Monroe, the Japanese minister to Korea at the time of the murder of the queen, remains in close confinement in Japan, and his trial for complicity in that crime is being arranged for.

No question is entertained in Japan that the queen was really killed and cremated, as stated in dispatches published at the time. The evidence in regard to her death and the means employed to bring it about is said to be conclusive.

MONUMENT TO GEN. GRANT

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee Preparing to Erect One.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A local paper says that the Society of the Army of the Tennessee has taken up the matter of the erection of some sort of a monument in this city to commemorate the life and fame of Gen. U. S. Grant. At a meeting to further the project Gen. G. M. Dodge, of New York, acted as chairman, and Col. C. C. Cadle as secretary. There were also present Senator Vilas, Congressman Henderson and Hepburn, of Iowa; Congressman Hull; Congressman Belknap and Gen. J. A. Williamson. It was determined to ask congress to appropriate \$10,000 to be used in getting plans and other preliminary expenses, and at the next session to ask for \$250,000 to build a monument in this city that would be commensurate in every way with the character and services of Gen. Grant.

UNPRECEDENTED.

But It Showed that a Responsive Chord Had Been Struck.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Applause following the delivery of a prayer in the house is an unusual, probably unprecedented, incident in its proceedings, but when Chaplain Couden offered the following invocation: "Our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for the degree of spiritual liberty we, as a people, enjoy, and our hearts go out for those in other lands who are struggling for a wider liberty. Especially do we pray for the Cubans, and ask that if they be right their efforts may be crowned with success. And we pray that our country may do for them all that it can without compromising its dignity or in disregard of its sacred obligations and duties to other nations," there was a lively outbreak of handclapping all over the floor.

ALBERT WALLACE,

Who Murdered His Sister in Tazewell County, Ill., to be Hanged.

PEKIN, Ill., Jan. 18.—Albert Wallace will be hanged at the jail in Pekin in the early part of March. He was convicted of the murder of his sister at the Tazewell county circuit court at the September session. He was sentenced to death, the execution being set for October 25, but the supreme court granted a supersedeas. The supreme court has been hearing the case this week, and Thursday evening a telegram was received by the state's attorney to the effect that the court had reversed the case and ordered the judge of Tazewell county to sentence him. The earliest date on which Wallace can be hanged is March 14, and as this falls on Friday the execution will undoubtedly take place on that date.

The Canadian High Commissionership.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 18.—No one will be appointed to succeed Sir Charles Tupper as high commissioner in London. The administration of the office will now be under direction of the secretary of state, Sir Charles Herbert Tupper was offered and declined the high commissionership.

"Amber" Is Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Martha A. Hadden, well known to many newspaper readers as "Amber," died Thursday morning at St. Luke's hospital of cancer.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Comparative Statement of Early January Failures—The Situation a Perplexing One, with no Basis Upon Which to Forecast the Immediate Future, Yet Business and Prices are Encouragingly Well Sustained.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co. say today:

Failures for nine days of January have shown liabilities of \$5,368,000; against \$4,322,531 last year in ten days and \$9,041,225 in eleven days of 1894. Failures for the past week have been much larger in magnitude, numbering 395 in the United States, against 373 last year, and 81 in Canada, against 60 last year.

The situation could hardly be more perplexing for business men. Practical merchants, manufacturers or bankers can have little sympathy for those who minimize their difficulties. None doubt that the government will raise money to meet obligations, but how far the money market will be disturbed or the treasury reserve first diminished none can say. The business world can not know as yet how far foreign questions may upset calculations, though there seems every reason to expect peaceful settlement. It can not know what may be the duties on any important class of imports a month hence; whether imports are likely to exceed exports, and draw away gold; whether the deficit of revenue will continue, or what other taxation will be levied.

Failure of the senate thus far to take any action upon financial measures proposed by the president or those passed by the house affects unfavorably all branches of business. Under such adverse circumstances it is actually encouraging that shrinkage in transactions and resulting commercial disasters have not been greater. But four large failures within a day or two indicate that the same conditions cannot continue without much embarrassment.

Domestic trade shown by clearing-house payments is 8.8 per cent. larger than last year, but 27.5 per cent. less than in 1893, and in nearly all trades there is much hesitation. Railroad earnings for the first week of January were 5.7 per cent. larger than in January, 1895, but 13.5 per cent. less than in 1894. December shows a gain of 8.7 over 1895, and a decrease of 7.5 compared with 1893.

Stocks steadily advanced until Friday, but the failures brought a more cautious feeling. After rising on the average \$1.50 per share, railroads closed \$1.30 higher for the week. Speculation in products was not very active and wheat was practically unchanged, though Atlantic exports for two weeks, four included, have been 4,183,110 bushels, against 4,273,124 last year. Western receipts still make short crop predictions ridiculous, amounting for two weeks of January to 5,421,200 bushels, against 2,539,000 last year.

Corn receipts were also liberal, and exports about five times last year's. Cotton receipts still indicate a yield neither as small as Mr. Nell's reiterated estimate of 6,500,000 bales, nor as large as the 7,000,000 bales estimated by others, but it is yet to be seen whether supplies held for better prices are of consequence. The price declined an eighth, with accounts of narrower demand by spinners abroad and declining prices.

Cotton goods are not notably lower, but concessions to secure business are reported in many instances, and many of the mills have been running largely in anticipation of orders not yet received.

There is a little better inquiry for staples, with indications that dealers' stocks are running low. The opening of fine and fancy wools has brought no change in prices, and revisions caused by recent openings of worsteds have been generally toward lower prices.

SUGAR BOUNTY CLAIMS

Submitted for Adjudication to the Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Secretary Carlisle yesterday sent to the court of claims for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the sugar bounty law, the Oxnard claim, which was held up by Comptroller Bowler on the ground that the law authorizing the payment of bounties was unconstitutional. Secretary Carlisle's letter reads:

"In accordance with the certificate of the auditor of the treasury department, made on his own behalf and at the request of the comptroller of the treasury, and also on my own behalf as secretary of the treasury, I have the honor to transmit the claim of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Co. for \$11,782.50, for bounty on beet sugar manufactured and produced prior to August 23, 1894, payment whereof is demanded for the appropriation of \$238,200.00, made in the sundry civil appropriation act of March 2, 1895. Said claim, together with all vouchers, papers, documents and proofs pertaining thereto, is herewith transmitted to the court of claims, under section 1,063 of the revised statutes for trial and adjudication, in order that a judgment may be entered under the provisions of section 1,067."

The claim involves controverted questions of law and of constitutional construction. The decision will furnish a precedent for future action of the proper accounting officers of the treasury in the adjustment of a large number of cases.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

Death of Mrs. Eliza Ayers at Jacksonville, Ill.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Eliza Ayers, who had attained almost 100 years, died Thursday. She was the widow of the late David B. Ayers, probably one of the best-known men in Illinois at an early day. He was one of the founders of the republican party and the organizer of the oldest bank in the state, now carried on by his two sons, both men of much ability. His wife was a lady of great force of character, who devoted to doing good.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH

Anniversary of the Proclamation of the German Empire Observed as an Absolute Holiday in Berlin and Other German Cities—Imperial and Popular Ceremonies—The New Order of "Emperor William the Great."

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the German empire was observed as an absolute holiday in Berlin and other German cities. Services were held in all the churches and synagogues in the city, and the public buildings and private houses were decorated with flags, the effect of which, however, was greatly marred by the drizzling rain and fog which prevailed. Besides the imperial ceremonies in the white hall of the Schloss, there were many feasts and ceremonies, public and private, throughout the country. Prof. Weinhold delivered an oration in the university in the afternoon, and the Academy Glee union gave a concert. In the evening 2,800 students met at a banquet at the Friedrichstein brewery, and there was also a veterans' banquet at the Concordia fest hall, which was followed by tableaux vivants presenting events of the war of 1870. Four thousand tickets were sold for the tableaux.

The ceremonies in the White Hall of the Schloss were most imposing. The German and Prussian ministers, together with a number of other exalted persons, assembled in the picture gallery of the palace and proceeded to the White Hall. Shortly after they reached the hall Prince Hohenzollern announced the coming of the Kaiser, attended by the castle guard, with flags and standards, and by cortiers bearing the imperial scepter, crown, sword, etc., upon cushions. The emperor seated himself upon the throne, where he was surrounded by the Prussian princes. His majesty then delivered a message to the ministers, in which he said he recognized the duty which devolved upon all of perfecting the defensive strength of the empire and protecting its independence.

A special edition of the Reichsanzeiger publishes a decree granting amnesty to civilian prisoners equally with military offenders who are undergoing sentences requiring the payment of less than 10 marks fine, or six weeks' imprisonment. The decree also pardons many persons who are undergoing punishment for less offenses.

A new order has been created in honor of the occasion, the decoration consisting of a gold portrait of the emperor's grandfather, William I., with the inscription "In memory of William the Great." The decoration is to be worn upon a neck chain. The first recipients of the order were the emperor, empress, ex-empress Frederick, the grand duchess of Baden, the king of Saxony, Countess Waldersee, Prince Bismarck, Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, and Freiherr von Bodelschwingh, minister of commerce.

The emperor has bestowed the order of the Black Eagle upon former Ministers Camphausen and Delbrouck.

THE POPULISTS.

Meeting of the National Committee in St. Louis. The National Convention to be Held in St. Louis July 22.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—The executive committee of the People's party national committee, at its session in this city, has fixed the basis of representation in the national convention at one delegate for each senator and representative in congress and one additional delegate for each state for each 2,000 or majority fraction thereof cast for the people's party candidate in 1893, 1894 or 1895, the highest vote controlling.

A resolution was passed declaring that the national committee shall consult with silver men and urge upon them and upon all those desiring financial reform who are not ready to become members of an organization, as well as all organizations desiring financial reform, to hold a separate convention at the same time and in the same city as that in which the Populist convention will be held, so that an honorable effort may be made, without sacrifice of principle, to unite in support of candidates for president and vice-president.

The committee fixed upon July 22 as the date and St. Louis as the place for holding the national convention.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Bimetallist league, which convenes in Washington January 22, and endeavor to secure unity of action on the money question.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.

Murderer's His Successful Rival, and was Himself Killed in a Fight.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 20.—According to information received here yesterday, quick and retributive justice has overtaken an escaped murderer from Shamokin. Peter Prim and George Martin were suitors for the hand of Miss Mary Marzelle, of Green Ridge, a mining hamlet near here. She accepted Martin and married him about a month ago. While the wedding festivities were in progress Prim, in a drunken condition, forced his way into the house and when ordered to leave by Martin struck the latter down with a club and fled. Martin died three days later and nothing was heard of Prim until news was received yesterday that during a drunken brawl last week in the Clearfield bituminous coal regions he was killed by the man with whom he was fighting.

THE VENEZUELA COMMISSION

Evidently Preparing for a Prolonged Existence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Venezuelan commission expects to hold its next meeting on Monday in its new quarters, which have been temporarily fitted up on the eighth floor of the Sun building, pending the completion of its permanent quarters on the fourth floor of the same building.

Everything has the appearance of being prepared for a long existence of the commission—much longer than has generally been estimated.

GEN. CAMPOS DEPOSED.

The Change Effectuated with Less Excitement Than was Feared—Gen. Calisto Garcia in Washington—Fleeing from Havana for Safety—Resignation of the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish Foreign Minister—Gen. Campos' Successor.

HAVANA, Jan. 19, via Key West, Fla., Jan. 20.—Gen. Martin officially received the officers of the army, navy and prominent citizens in the palace yesterday. Gen. Campos was present most of the time. The change caused less excitement than was expected. Merchants, planters, Spanish residents and others loyal to Spain are satisfied now that effective measures will be taken. The Cuban sympathizers of the rebels fear the return of the bloody practices of the last war. Polavieja, the new captain general, has a record for severity and Panolos is similar. Martin is regarded as humane.

The Cubans regret the departure of Campos. His campaign was most humane. He would not confiscate property and granted amnesty upon the surrender of the rebels. He treated suspects leniently, especially Americans. The retirement of Campos is the result of agitation among the merchants of the produce exchange.

The Cubans say the removal of Campos, Spain's ablest general, is a great victory and will convince the world that a genuine revolution is in progress. They hope it will aid in obtaining recognition for the belligerents at Washington.

Gen. Calisto Garcia in Conference with Cuban Delegates in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Gen. Calisto Garcia, who commanded the Cuban revolutionists in their last war, lasting from 1894 to 1895, is in this city conferring with the Cuban delegates Palma and Quesada, upon the inauguration of new matters concerning the insurgent policy, which are expected to give a decided additional impetus to that cause. It is the impression that Gen. Garcia will again become active in the military movements of the revolutionists, but nothing as to his course is yet determined.

Fleeing from Havana for Safety.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 20.—Martinez Campos leaves Havana today for Spain.

S. Solomon & Son, large tobacco exporters were arrested while on board the steamer bound for New York.

The Olivette was crowded with passengers last night.

The Morgan line boat is expected this morning with nearly three hundred residents of Havana, fleeing for safety.

Resignation of the Spanish Foreign Minister.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—Owing to differences with his colleagues the duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, has tendered his resignation to the queen regent, who has accepted it. He will be succeeded by Senor Guayen.

Gen. Campos' Successor.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—It is officially stated here that the government has appointed Gen. Weyler to succeed Gen. Campos in Cuba. He will sail from Barcelona for Havana on January 25.

Appointed Second in Command.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—Gen. Suarez Valdez, has been appointed second in command under Gen. Weyler.

Tetuan's Successor Takes the Oath.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, received notice last night that Senator Elihuau, the new Spanish minister of foreign affairs, whose title is Marquis del Pardo de la Merced, had taken the oath of office and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

The minister's advice, yesterday from Cuba were to the effect that only minor engagements between the insurgents and royal troops had occurred in the past day or two, none of them being of importance.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

Making Arrangements for the International Convention in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The fourth annual session of the societies of Christian Endeavor closed this afternoon with an overflowing mass meeting in Central hall.

The hall committee has made contracts for the erection of three mammoth tents. A joint resolution was recently introduced in the senate and house, the purport of which is to grant the society permission to use the White House lot, south of the executive mansion, for the purpose of the closing international convention, and if this joint resolution is passed, the convention tents will be pitched there.

DEATH OF DEERFOOT,

The Famous Indian Long-Distance Runner.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 20.—"Deerfoot," the famous Indian long-distance runner, died on the Cattaraugus reservation Saturday. His proper name was Louis Bennett, the name "Deerfoot" being given him for his prowess in running. He was born on the reservation in 1828. In 1861 he went to England where he defeated the English champion runners. In 1863 he returned to this country and took part in races in New York and Chicago, defeating all comers. Deerfoot's greatest record was made in London, where he ran ten miles in 52 minutes.

AN ATROCIOUS DEED.

A Husband Arrested Charged with Attempting to Burn His Wife to Death.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—James Collins, an employe at S. K. Wilson's woolen mill and living on Wilson street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of atrocious assault on his wife, who ran out of the house yesterday afternoon with her clothing on fire. Neighbors asserted that Collins had poured kerosene oil on her dress and then ignited it. She was severely burned and lies in a precarious condition at St. Francis' hospital.

HURRAH FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

The farmers of Pennsylvania are to be congratulated. M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew over 200 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats on one measured acre. Think of it! Now there are thirty thousand farmers going to try and beat Mr. Luther and win \$200 in gold! and they'll do it. Will you?

Then there is Silver King Barley, cropped on poor soil 116 bus. per acre in 1895. Isn't that wonderful—and corn 230 bus. and potatoes and grasses and clovers, fodder plants, etc., etc. Freight is cheap to all points.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grains and grasses, including above oats, free.

(K.)

"Is marriage a failure?" "No; not as a means of grace." "But what?" "It leads to repentance."—Truth.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill., Geo. B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN—"When do you think is the best time to advertise?" Old Business Man—"All the time, young man."—Somerville Journal.

The Gift of a Good Stomach.

Is one of the most beneficent donations vouchsafed to us by nature. How often it is grossly abused! Whether the stomach is naturally weak, or has been rendered so by impudence in eating or drinking, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best agent for its restoration to vigor and activity. Both digestion and appetite are renewed by this fine tonic, which also overcomes constipation, biliousness, malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments and nervousness.

THERE is no courage but in innocence; no constancy but in an honest cause.—Southey.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SUPERSTITIONS are, for the most part, but the shadows of great truths.—Tryon Edwards.



SAY! MISTER! YOU'VE DROPPED YOUR Battle Ax PLUG
A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

borrowing from health.



If you have borrowed from health to satisfy the demands of business, if your blood is not getting that constant supply of fat from your food it should have, you must pay back from somewhere, and the somewhere will be from the fat stored up in the body.

The sign of this borrowing is thinness; the result, nerve-waste. You need fat to keep the blood in health unless you want to live with no reserve force—live from hand to mouth. SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil is more than a medicine. It is a food. The Hypophosphites make it a nerve food, too. It comes as near perfection as good things ever come in this world.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.